

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions,
and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-31. (canceled)

32. (new) A method of preparing a composition or kit
for filling or short-circuiting vascular cavities, comprising:

obtaining a sufficient amount of polyurethane so that
said polyurethane is capable of filling or short-circuiting a
vascular cavity,

obtaining a sufficient amount of a solvent or a solvent
mixture mingling with body fluids, wherein said polyurethane is
soluble in said solvent or solvent mixture mingling with body
fluids so that said polyurethane can be dissolved in said solvent
or solvent mixture mingling with body fluids, and said solvent or
solvent mixture is usable in humans and animals and is discharged
from said polyurethane once said polyurethane fills or short-
circuits said vascular cavities, and

adding said polyurethane and said solvent or solvent
mixture mingling with body fluids to said composition or kit.

33. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the polyurethane is dissolved in a solvent or a solvent mixture mingling with body fluids.

34. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein a kit is manufactured and said polyurethane and said solvent or solvent mixture mingling with body fluids are formulated separately or in a common subunit.

35. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), C₂-C₄ alcohols, ethyl lactate, and dimethyl formamide.

36. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the solvent is DMSO or EtOH or a mixture thereof.

37. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the polyurethane comprises a main diol component characterized by the general formula of HO-R'-OH, where R' stands for a C₁-C₈ alkylene group.

38. (new) The method according to claim 37, wherein 50 to 95% of the main diol component is in polyether form.

39. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the polyurethane comprises a main diisocyanate component selected from the group consisting of 2,4- or 2,6-toluylene-diisocyanate (TDI), 1,6-hexane-diisocyanate and diphenyl-methane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI).

40. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the polyurethane is in a solution having a viscosity higher than 150 mPa.s at 23°C.

41. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the polyurethane is in a solution having a viscosity lower than 1000 mPa.s at 23°C.

42. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the molecular mass of the polyurethane is 4000 to 70000 Dalton.

43. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein the composition or kit contains an auxiliary selected from the group consisting of a substance containing tantalum, a substance containing iodine, a substance containing barium, a substance containing tungsten, a substance containing bismuth and mixtures thereof.

44. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein said polyurethane is linear.

45. (new) The method according to claim 32, wherein said auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of tantalum micronized powder, tantalum oxide, barium sulphate, ethyl-10 (p-iodinephenyl)undecylate and tungsten.

46. (new) A composition or kit for filling or short-circuiting vascular cavities, comprising:

i) a sufficient amount of polyurethane so that said polyurethane is capable of filling or short-circuiting a vascular cavity, and

ii) a sufficient amount of solvent or a solvent mixture mingling with body fluids, wherein said polyurethane is soluble in said solvent or solvent mixture mingling with body fluids, and said solvent or solvent mixture is usable in humans and animals and is discharged from said polyurethane once said polyurethane fills or short-circuits said vascular cavities.

47. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein the polyurethane is dissolved in a solvent mixture mingling with body fluids.

48. (new) The kit according to claim 46, wherein a kit comprises components i) and ii) formulated separately or in a common subunit.

49. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), C₂-C₄ alcohols, ethyl lactate, and dimethyl formamide.

50. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 49, wherein the solvent is DMSO or EtOH or their mixture.

51. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein the main diol component of the polyurethane is characterized by the general formula of HO-R'-OH, where R' stands for a C₁-C₈ alkylene group.

52. (new) The composition or kit according to 51, wherein 50 to 95% of the main diol component is in polyether form.

53. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein the polyurethane comprises a main diisocyanate component selected from the group consisting of 2,4- or 2,6-toluylene-

diisocyanate (TDI), 1,6-hexane-diisocyanate and diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI).

54. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein the polyurethane is in a solution having a viscosity higher than 150 mPa.s at 23°C.

55. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein the polyurethane is in a solution having a viscosity lower than 1000 mPa.s at 23°C.

56. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein said polyurethane is linear.

57. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein said auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of tantalum micronized powder, tantalum oxide, barium sulphate, ethyl-10 (p-iodinephenyl)undecylate and tungsten.

58. (new) The composition or kit according to claim 46, wherein a kit further comprises a catheter.